THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper
In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Port Almanac—January 14.

Sun Rises	7.09 A M
Sun Sets	5.10 P M
Day's Length	10 h 1 m
High Water at Southport	7 24 P M
High Water at Wilmington	9.07 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 14.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 45°; 8 p. m., 54°; maximum, 65°; minimum, 49°; mean 57°.

Rainfall for the day 00; rainfall for the month up to date, T.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair weather, with decreasing cloudiness; light northwesterly winds.

There has been a general rise in pressure in all parts of the country except the Central Rocky Mountain region and Pacific coast and the Florida peninsula. All parts of the country except the North Pacific coast are under the influence of an extensive area of high pressure, the centre of which is located in the Western Canadian provinces.

Fair weather is indicated throughout the country for Tuesday and only slight changes in temperature, except in the Northwest, where it will be somewhat colder.

OUTLINES.

In the Senate, Mr. Pritchard replied to Mr. Hill's criticism of the two North Carolina Senators a few days ago; Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in favor of the free silver substitute for the House bond bill. In the House the Pension Appropriation bill was considered. —— The American steamer James Woodall, from New Orleans for Baltimore, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, is ashore at New Inlet, N. C. —— The Turkish Government will not permit the Red Cross Society to aid the suffering Armenians. —— Peter Maher will go in training in New Mexico for his fight with Fitzsimmons. —— Cuban insurgents have burned many residences near Havana. —— A family of seven persons were suffocated by gas in Chicago. —— The case of J. W. Brown, charged with permitting or causing to be enrolled the "Assignment Act" which never passed the Legislature, was given to the jury yesterday; Satterfield, who was convicted Saturday, will be sentenced to-day. —— The Legislature of Maryland will begin balloting to-day for United States Senator. —— It is rumored that a demonstration will be made by the Powers that will end the Armenian horrors. —— The Boer authorities have refused to accept bail for the ringleaders of the disturbances at Johannesburg. —— The British flying squadron is more likely to go to Constantinople than to any point in South Africa. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at at 4½@5 per cent.; last loan at 5 and closing offered at 5 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8¾c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour dull and easy; common to extra fair $3.10@3.80; good to choice $3.90@3 00; wheat—spot fairly active but weaker; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68 cents; afloat 69½ cents; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 84¾@85c; afloat 85¾@86c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 31½@33c; rosin dull and weaker; strained common to good $1.60@1.63½.

When Gen. Campos strikes a decisive blow at the Cuban insurgents he strikes so hard that he knocks himself backward.

New York city owes $185,588,957.08, an increase of $11,597,515.76 in a year. But New York is a great burg and doesn't mind small bills like that.

During 1894, 3,315 patents on electrical devices were taken out in this country and in Europe, of which 1,701 were American, 1,130 British and 481 German.

The first woman lawyer in New Jersey has been permitted to practice in court without removing her hat. This will prevent her from talking through it.

It takes some cash to run a burg like New York. The appropriations for this year amout to $46,496,750, nearly $44,000,000 of which must be raised by taxation.

The fact that so soon after the big "welcome" meeting in Havana Gen. Campos had to declare the city under martial law looks as if the "welcome" might have been a put up job.

Gen. Miles is quoted as saying that in the event of war he has a plan by which he could strike and cripple England in ten days. Cut off her supply of English (Boston) plum pudding.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 816. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,955

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

A gold organ commenting on the statements that this country owes the British people somewhere between $1,500,000,000 and $8,000,000,000, remarks that this is a pretty good peace-preserver. Perhaps so, but if we want to make peace dead sure, following up this idea, wouldn't it be a clever dodge to get into their debt several thousands of millions more and then we could "sass" them with impunity.

Alligators sometimes swallow large stones, and no one has ever been able to tell why they should fancy such diet. The Indians in Central and South America say they do it so they can dive and stay under water easier. But the probabilities are that they swallow the stones because they are too lazy to go around them.

Some of the Northern papers are giving their readers information as to how to bid for the bonds. This is kind. But they would do something which their readers would appreciate more if they would post them on the way of getting the wherewith to buy bonds.

One of our State papers in booming its town announces among other attractions for the home-seeker that that the "air is plentiful, fresh and bracing." The boomer was written about the time the last blizzard scooted down this way.

There are 45,00,000 of people, most of them on this hemisphere, who speak the Spanish language. There are a good many people in this country who walk Spanish with every change of administration.

The New York *Post* rises to remark that the substitution in the Senate of the free coinage bill for the House bond bill was "a clownish performance." But we do not think the *Post* people saw any fun in it.

The Philadelphia *Record* remarks that "the Cuban rebels have not yet become Havana fillers." Judging from his activity in fortifying, Gen. Campos expects that they will soon become Havana (w)rappers.

It is said that 12,000 lives were lost by the recent earthquakes in Persia. Why can't they have some earthquakes like that in Turkey as balancers of the Armenian butcheries?

The Peanut Trust has busted. It didn't shell out as the Trust fellows expected.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—Schedule B tax.
MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.
Y M C A—Brotherhood Star course.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Bank stock.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Henry Hoffman and wife, of New York, are guests of The Purcell.

— Walter D. Carstarphen, representing Austin Nichols & Co., registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. R. W. Wattenscheidt and Mr. T. J. Moore of the Chris Lipps Soap Co., Baltimore, are in the city.

— Miss Estelle Brodie, of Wilson, who has been visiting Misses Julia and Rhea Daggett, has returned home.

— Mr. D. J. Aaron, an ex-Wilmingtonian, representing the umbrella firm of Ganz Bros., is here on business.

— Mr. E. J. Hale, Jr., Mrs. E. J. Lilly, Mr. C. F. McRae, Miss McRae, of Fayetteville, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Morris, the clever soliciting agent for the A. C. L. with headquarters at Charleston, S. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. C. R. Kearns, Virginia; D. G. Childs, Columbia; W. G. Burkhead, Whiteville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. C. Tucker, Raleigh; J. L. Pinner, Southport; J. D. Montgomery, Marion, S. C.; J. L. Autry, Autryville, are visitors in the city.

— Mr. A. W. Belden, who has been sick for the past two weeks with fever, is improving and will soon be able to resume his studies at the State University.

— Commander F. Winslow, of Newbern, of the N. C. Naval Battalion, will arrive here at noon to-day to be present at the annual inspection of the Wilmington division to-night at 8.15 o'clock.

— Mr. E. D. Brown, a clever and popular salesman, who is well known in Wilmington, commonly called "Prince Brown," representing Messrs. Fiegner & Son, tobacconists, of Baltimore, is here on a business and pleasure visit combined.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Carolina Beach is coming to the front next season.

— Local forecast: Generally fair, except possibly light showers Tuesday; cooler, light variable winds.

— If you wish your name or initials gilded on blank or other books, patronize the STAR Book Bindery.

— Judge Starbuck will preside at the session of the Superior Court which will convene in this city next March.

— The Circuit Criminal Court, after disposing of a few cost cases yesterday, adjourned for the term at 11 a. m.

— There was 4.4 feet water in the river at Fayettevill, Tuesday at 8 a. m., the gauge showing a fall of three-tenths of a foot in the previous 24 hours.

— The twentieth annual State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of North Carolina will be held March 19th to 22nd in Charlotte.

— The schooner *Julia Fowler* cleared yesterday for Port Plara, San Domingo, with cargo of lumber and house fittings, valued at $2,116, and shipped by Jas. H. Chadbourn & Co.

— The annual meeting of the contributors of the Associated Charities will be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall this evening at 8 o'clock. At this meeting the Board of Directors will make their annual report.

— Should a bill for subscription to the STAR reach you, kindly give it your prompt attention. It is just as hard to publish a newspaper without money as it would be for a delinquent subscriber to live without air.

— Old newspapers may be had at the STAR office for 15 cents per hundred or $1.25 per thousand. They are suitable for wrapping paper and add much to the durability of carpets when placed under them.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Gaster have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Emma Robeson, to Mr. H. Stiles Sedberry, to take place at Fayetteville, Wednesday evening, January 22nd, at 9 o'clock.

— Mr. Theodore Marburg, a leading citizen of Baltimore, who is now here on a visit to Mrs. Marburg's mother, Mrs. W. L. Smith, contributed a long, but very interesting article to a recent issue of the Baltimore *American* on the Monroe doctrine in connection with the Venezuelan incident. Mr. Marburg takes issue with Secretary Olney in his interpretation of the principle, but discusses the matter in a temperate and conservative manner.

Masonic Funeral.

Mr. Henry Herring, a member of Greenwood Lodge No. 397 A. F. & A. M., Brooklyn, N. Y., died at the residence of his mother in this city at 2 p. m. last Sunday morning. The funeral was held in Fifth Street Methodist church yesterday at 3 p. m, Rev. Mr. Cunninggim officiating. The remains were buried with Masonic honors by St. Johns, Wilmington and Orient lodges. There was a large attendance of the members of the order. The pall-bearers were: St. John's No. 1, W. M. Poisson, J. H. Davis; Wilmington No. 319, W. P. Oldham, Jas. W. Monroe; Orient, No. 395, M. S. Willard, W. P. Toomer.

City Court.

In the City Court yesterday, Mayor Harriss presiding, the following cases were tried, viz:

Edward Jefferson, colored, drunk and disorderly. As this was the first time Jefferson had been before the court, he was let off with the payment of costs.

Fritz Bowman and David Wade, small colored boys, charged with stealing coal from the W., N. & N. Railroad Company, were required to give bond in the sum of $35 each for their appearance at the next term of the Superior Court, and being unable to give bail were committed to jail.

Child Seriously Burned.

Rosa Hughes, a four-year old colored child, daughter of Wm. Hughes, sexton of the First Presbyterian Church, was seriously burned Sunday last while playing with matches at the home of her parents on South Fifth street. All the family except three small children were at church. Rev. J. B. Harrell, pastor of the Southside Baptist Church, who lives near the Hughes, heard the child's screams and went to her assistance. He extinguished the flames but not until nearly all the child's clothing had been burned off.

Song Recital To-Morrow Night.

A song recital, in costume, by Mrs. Cecilia Eppinghausen Bailey and assistants, will be the next musical attraction in Wilmington. It is the second entertainment of the series in the "Brotherhood Star Course," and will be given in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium to-morrow night, beginning at 8.15 o'clock. It is something new, and persons who are competent to judge of its merits say that it will be a great treat to all lovers of fine music.

Pender Personals.

Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. Bruce Boykin to Miss Lila Corbett Wednesday, 15th; both of Ivanhoe.

Miss Jennie Atkinson, of Topsail Sound, who has been visiting friends on Black river, returned by steamer *Lisbon* last night.

Miss Van Lewis, of Viola, came down and will spend a few days in the city.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

RECEPTION AT THE ORTON

By Mr. and Mrs. Marburg of Baltimore, Complimentary to Friends in the City.

The Orton Hotel was a place of light and beauty last night. The corridor and rooms and dining hall were lighted and brilliant with decorations and illuminations.

The occasion was one of the most fashionable events in Wilmington's social circles, and almost all of the society people were present. It was a reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Marburg, of Baltimore, Md., complimentary to their numerous friends in the city. Music enlivened the occasion, and the spacious dining room was converted into a place of social enjoyment and dancing. The decorations were beautiful.

The festivities began at about ten o'clock with over two hundred ladies and gentlemen present. Dancing was an important feature until about 12 o'clock, when a supper selected and prepared especially for the occasion under the supervision of Mr. J. E. Montague, manager of the Orton, was served in the parlors upstairs, where everything was arranged to the "Queen's taste," and an especially arranged *menu* was partaken of by those present and was much enjoyed.

The brilliant reception was voted one of the largest and most fashionable and stylish this season.

The receivers were Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Marburg, of Baltimore, assisted by Mrs. Wm. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Victor Grainger, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. S. Grainger, of Wilmington; Mr. and Mrs. Edmund J. Lilly, Miss Mary McRae, of Fayetteville; Mr. and Mrs. Devereux H. Lippitt, Miss Augusta McPherson, Miss Calla Reid French; and Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, of New York.

The visiting ladies and gentlemen who attended were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Lippitt, Wilmington; Mrs. Edmund Lilly, Mr. Cameron F. McRae, Mr. E. J. Hale, Jr., and Miss Mary S. McRae, Fayetteville; Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, New York; the Misses Bloxom, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Wadley, New Jersey; the Misses Bynum, Lincolnton; Miss Tucker, Henderson, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Byerly, Long Island; Miss Bush, Raleigh, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Bridgers, Durham.

Dancing was kept up until about 3 o'clock and a delightful time was voted by all who were present.

The Naval Reserves.

Wilmington Division Naval Reserves held their annual meeting last night. A large number were present. After routine business the following officers and committees were elected for the ensuing year: R. H. McKoy, president; A. B. Skelding, vice president; W. W. Roberts, secretary and treasurer.

Finance Committee—R. H. McKoy, W. W. Holladay and W. W. Roberts.

Uniform Committee—Anson W. King, Wm. Huhn and Fred. S. Burr.

It was decided to remove the monitor to this side of the river from where it is now lying. Messrs. W. M. Atkinson, A. B. Skelding and S. P. Adams were appointed a committee to interview Mr. Jas. Sprunt in regard to docking the *Nantucket* at the foot of Nunn street in rear of his residence.

To-night the annual inspection will be held.

Northern Visitors.

A party of prominent business men from Wilmington, Delaware, arrived here yesterday en route to Marines, Oaslow county, and left at 11 o'clock on a special train for their destination. They will be entertained by Col. Fonville, of Marines. The following composed the party; Mr. E. M. Hoope, a prominent newspaper man; Mr. A. G. McCausland, general manager of the Wilmington & Northern R. R; Col. Enoch Moore, postmaster, and Messrs. E. Shurter, R. D. Smith, Wm. Lowton and S. H. Baynard. They are firm believers in the "lucky" and each wears the left hind-foot of a graveyard rabbit suspended to his watch-chain. It is said they will buy a regular hunting ground and build a lodge or club rooms for future use. Postmaster Geo. L. Morton accompanied them to Marines and returned last night.

Magistrates' Courts.

Justice Fowler had three cases before him on yesterday:

T. J. Rivenbark, white, charged with failing to provide adequate support for his child, was committed to jail in default of $50 bond, to await the action of the Superior Court.

Ben Smith, colored, disorderly conduct. Defendant was fined one penny and the costs.

Sam Pugh, colored, disorderly conduct. Judgment was suspended on payment of the costs.

In 'Squire McGowan's court, Henry Fields, colored, was tried for failing to provide adequate support for his children. The defendant was discharged and the plaintiff, Mary Fields, his wife, was required to pay the cost of the action.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Mrs. Morris, relict of the late James T. Morris, Esq., died Sunday night last at the residence of her son, Mr. Wilkes Morris, on Front street between Church and Castle. Mrs. Morris was 87 years of age, and was married to her late husband nearly seventy years ago. The funeral took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Mr. Wilkes Morris' residence on South Front street. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIAL OF CIVIL CAUSES.

Annual Meeting of Grand Lodge of Masons in Raleigh—Tom Settle's Visit to Wilmington—Republican Gossip—The S. A. L.—Donation to the Christian College at Elon—The Satterfield Trial—Senator Butler.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, January 13.

There has not been a civil case tried in the Federal Court for a year. At the Spring term last May all the civil cases were continued. At the December term so many criminal cases were on the docket that a special term was authorized by Judge Seymour for the trial of civil cases. The date set was January 13th. District Attorney Aycock and Assistant Weill arrived in the city this morning. Judge Seymour is expected to-day and it is likely that Court will be opened to-morrow.

The case set for to-morrow is Mr. R. Cook against Junius Davis, E. K. Bryan, A. Adrian and H. Voilers, involving Wilmington property. The case will be called at 1 p. m. Another important case is that of the Ætna Life insurance Company vs. Mary H. Smith, of Fayetteville. There are suits brought by various insurance companies.

The Parmale-Eccleson Company have compromised two of their insurance cases.

To-morrow the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons will be held here. Important business will come up, principally the California gift of $15,000, about which there seems to be a law suit. A good attendance is expected.

Thos. Settle's visit to Wilmington has put the politicians to guessing. "What is the repudiated boss up to?" asked a Russell man. Settle's friends say that the young Congressman is for Jim Boyd or Dockery. They do not think he would join forces with Russell, if for no other reason than that Pritchard is with him. It is war between Pritchard and Settle and at the present writing Pritchard seems to have the best of it.

Your correspondent was talking with a gentleman to-day—a Fusionist who is well posted—and he told of some little bits of history which have occurred within the last two months that so far have not been published. He says that Tom Settle has been downed at his own game. As is known, Settle was in favor with Tom Reed last year and has received especial favors from the Czar from time to time. Settle has been considered the general agent of the Speaker in North Carolina and official spokesman also. My informant says Settle in receiving favors from Mr. Reed assumed to be the boss of the party in this State. He became arrogant and dictatorial. He hit Pritchard at every turn; and when Grant and Fortune (both Pritchard men) applied for positions Settle tried to give them the black-eye. He even tried to exert an influence in the Senate.

It is said that Maj. Grant, who has friends on the Republican side of the Senate, also friends of Reed, made them aware of Settle's policy. These friends of Reed made the Czar aware of the facts, and a hearing was given Maj. Grant by the Speaker. His eyes are said to have been opened and Settle was called down. This story gets additional strength when it is remembered that Settle applied for the chairmanship of the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads and when the distribution came he received the smallest chairmanship in the gift of the Speaker. It was a sharp move made by Grant of Goldsboro.

Mr. V. E. McBee, who has held the position of Superintendent of the G. C. & N. division of the S. A. L., has been appointed General Agent of the Seaboard system.

Mr. T. J. Anderson and all the representatives of the passenger department of the railroad, who have had a gathering at Atlanta, are now taking a tour of the road. They will be in Raleigh this afternoon.

Prof. J. O. Atkinson, of the Christian College at Elon, was in the city Saturday. In reply to a question as to whether the college had received a donation of $100,000, he said that it was true that a wealthy New Yorker would give the college a large sum of money, but the amount he was unable to state.

The gentleman who is expected to do so much for this Christain college is a wealthy New York banker, many times a millionaire. He is a man without a family and has made up his mind to leave his wealth to his denomination. The North Carolina Christian College will receive its share.

The jury in the Satterfield case was out until 6.30 o'clock Saturday evening. They would likely have been there now had it not been on a Saturday. Every member voted "guilty" on the first count and eight of the twelve said guilty on the second count. The eight held out until they saw that the four meant business and then they came over.

The Southern is running its trains through to Norfolk in large numbers. It is reported at Norfolk that the Southern will lay another track from that city to Rocky Mount. The statement is also made that two passenger trains will be put on.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Senator Butler leaves Washington tomorrow for St. Louis, to attend the meeting of the People's Party Executive Committee.

ANOTHER PEANUT COMBINE.

The Members of the Old Virginia Trust Have Organized Again.

[*Norfolk Landmark.*]

The members of the old Virginia Peanut Association have again organized and, with the possible exception of a few small factions in North Carolina, the new organization includes all the peanut companies of any consequence in the country, hence the trade will be virtually controlled by it. There are fifteen companies represented in the new organization, the purpose of which is to protect the manufacturer, enabling him to get a price which will pay him a profit on his outlay. A fall in the price of peanuts, consequent upon the recent disorganization of the old association was one of the reasons, if not the principal one, that caused the men to come together again.

How Factories Make Cities.

The Greenville, S. C., *News* makes this mention of the car-loads of North Carolinians who recently passed through Wilmington for Pelzer:

"Probably the largest number of immigrants that has ever come into South Carolina in one body since the days when the first settlers came in ships arrived at Pelzer recently. The party was brought in a special train of fifteen cars from North Carolina, and consisted of 1 040 people, besides a number of children who did not pay fare. They were gathered in three counties of North Carolina, and came direct from the farms and will work in the cotton mills."

FORCING ASPARAGUS.

Fancy Prices for Early "Grass"—Mount Pleasant Truckers Preparing to Grow Asparagus Extensively Under Glass.

The truck growers of Mount Pleasant, says the *News and Courier*, are preparing to harvest a crop of coin by placing asparagus on the market two months ahead of its regular season. This is, of course, forced under glass and is largely an experiment so far.

A prominent gentleman of that section who was in the city yesterday said that on the estate of John Nix some two to three dozen bunches of asparagus had been raised in hot beds, and marketed at $6 per bunch. This, of course, was a "very fancy" price, but the demand for early "grass" was so good that other farmers were seriously considering the forcing of it on a larger scale.

One well-known farmer is preparing to force five acres of asparagus plants. The plan is to cover the rows with glass, two feet inside and mulch the middle between the rows with pine straw. It will cost about $2,500 to prepare the five acres, but the trucker expects the first crop to fully repay this expenditure. This forcing of the plants will put asparagus on the market the first week in January, while crops grown outside do not come into the market before March.

COTTON AND WHEAT.

Reasonable Purchases on All Concessions Advised.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The cotton market to-day ruled in a perplexed condition owing to a prominent firm's estimate of the crop being placed at 7,100,000 bales. March cotton sold as low as 7.96, but steadied up toward the end of the day, the final figures were 7.99 to 8.00. The small receipts were more or less accountable for the slight recovery. As we have stated before, it is purely a professional market and as the room traders are inclined towards the bear side, opinions are of little value unless expressed for artificial purposes. However, we are scarcely prepared to predict much lower prices and would prefer to advise reasonable purchases on all concessions.

The wheat situation experienced only a moderate decline to-day in the face of heavy selling to close out long contracts that have been held for several months. May option closing 69c bid at Chicago.

Those who are willing to contribute to almost a certainty should enter the market now for acceptable profits.

CROLIUS & CO.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—415 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 30 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—511 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 67 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—63 bales cotton, 51 casks spirits turpentine, 299 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—8 bales cotton, 22 casks spirits turpentine, 108 bbls rosin, 69 bbls tar.

Schooner Stonewall—8 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 127 bbls rosin.

Schooner Ruth—95 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Schooner William—2 bales cotton, 32 casks spirits turpentine, 130 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,029 bales; spirits turpentine, 86 casks; rosin, 746 bbls; tar, 115 bbls; crude turpentine, 13 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.
Regular monthly communication this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock.
Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.
WM. M. POISSON,
jan 14 1t Secretary.

Brotherhood Star Course,

Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM, SECOND entertainment Wednesday, January 15, 1896, 8.15 p. m. Song recital in costume by Mrs. Cecilia Eppinghausen Bailey, with assistants. Tickets fifty cents, and reserve seats at Yates' Wednesday. Box sheet will open on Tuesday. jan 14 3t

Printer Wanted.

A SOBER AND RELIABLE PRINTER IS wanted as foreman and compositor on a country paper. One who is a fair Job Printer preferred.
J. KIRKLAND HILL,
jan 13 3t Maxton, N. C.

For Rent,

HOUSE AND SHOP ON NORTHeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Houses and fencing in thorough repair.
D O'CONNOR,
jan 10 3t Real Estate Agent.

Schedule B Tax.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PARties who are liable to pay the above Tax that the same is payable in the

First Ten Days of January, '96,

and all parties who fail to pay in the required time lay themselves liable to be prosecuted.

JOHN HAAR,
jan 14 1t Register of Deeds.

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages.

References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
nov 14 6m Office and Warehouse 34 Central Wharf

THERE IS A WAY

To Do a Thing Right and We Do It.

We try to do business with the masses and we succeed. The tickling machine about our business is the price. That pleases everybody that tries to make their dollar spread over two. We lead in three things—low prices, good value, and the largest and best assorted stock of Dry Goods in the city of Wilmington. And we are making a special effort to move as many goods in January as we can. Our business is much better than it has ever been this time of the year. Read our prices—Straw Sailor Hats at 10, 15 18, 25 and 35c each; Felt Hats, new shapes, good stock, at 25c; Children's Flats, with silk band, nice stock, a job lot, at 25c each. Ladies' Capes from 50, 98c, $1.25 2.25 5.00, up to $20 each. Children's Long Jackets from $1.00 to 3.00 each. Baby Cloaks, with Dongora Fur Trimming four inches long at $1.25, 1.50 and 1.75 each. Ladies' Long Cloaks with small sleeves, first price $10.00 and 15.00, our price to close $1.50, 2.25 and 3.00—just giving them away to those who see fit to make good use of this offer.

Clothing? Yes, Clothing!

We are pushing our Suits, and the price is what helps so much. A Good Black Worsted Suit at $3.50. Come to the Leading Dry Goods Store of the city for anything you want. 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
jan 12 tf

—63 1-2 Steps—

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans' Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
dec 21 tf

The Annual Meeting
OF THE
Stockholders
OF THE
Atlantic National Bank,
Wilmington, N. C.

At which Directors for the ensuing year will be elected, will be held in the Directors' room of the Bank on Tuesday, January 14th, 1896, at 4 p. m.

Managers of Election—A. David, H. VonGlahn, J. D. Bellamy, Jr.
jan 9 tf

WAR WITH ENGLAND

May interest you as a topic of conversation until Mr. Olney and Lord Salisbury get together. But to derive lasting benefit you ought to discuss and investigate the matter of opening a

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT.

We will pay you 4 per cent. interest on your money.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.
J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN,
President. Vice President. Cashier.
jan 10 tf

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al., vs. W. D. Cowan, W. T. Compton et al., we dine before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Monday, the 20th day of January, 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following described tract of land situate in the county of New Hanover, to-wit:

Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House Tract on Smith's Creek and running thence along the E. as line of said tract North 45 deg. East 2,520 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line North 45 deg. West 1,155 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence North 37 deg 15 min., East 775 feet to the corner of Garrell's land, thence with said Garrell's line North 14 deg. East 456 feet to another of his corners, thence along the line of said tract North 76 deg East 1,254 feet to a pine tree, marking the corners of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line South 73 deg., East 1 848 feet to a stake, thence South 40½ deg East 1,715 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southwestwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 1 000 acres.

Dec. 19th, 1895. THOS. C. McILHENNY,
dec 24 4t Commissioner.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court.
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF A decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made in an action therein pending, wherein Junius Davis, Receiver, is plaintiff, and A. B. Cook et al. are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896 at 12 o'clock m. the following described real estate in the said City of Wilmington: Beginning at the southeastern intersection of Front and Castle streets, and running thence eastwardly along the southern line of said Castle street 280 feet, thence southwardly across lots 1 and 2, block 78, to the northern line of Lot 3, in said block, 198 feet. Thence along said line westwardly to the eastern line of Front street 280 feet. Thence along said line northwardly 198 feet to the beginning, the same being the western two-thirds of Lots 1 and 2, in Block 78, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

HERBERT McCLAMMY,
dec 17 4t Commissioner.

FLOUR.

1,500 bags Flour.
1,000 bags Flour.
700 bags Flour.
500 barrels Flour.
25 bbls. Patent Flour.
25 half bbls. Patent Flour.

All as low as the mills, freights considered.

W. B. COOPER,
202 North Water Street.
jan 8 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.,

Our Great January Sale

gets headway as the days go by. Such selling of Silks and Dress Goods, of Muslin Underwear and White Goods and Embroideries as we've been doing for a week past makes the store look as if holiday times were here again. This week some new stocks drop into the rush.

Dress Goods.

Two yards for the price of one; sometimes better than that. Those importers' stocks have upset all previous price ideas. We have gone through all the Dress Goods shelves and brought practically everything to the new price level. In some instances there's but a Dress Pattern of a kind; in others the assortment is unbroken. The reductions are like this:

$2.00 goods at 98c.
$4.00 goods at $2.75.
$3.00 goods at $1.50.
$2.00 goods at $1.00.
$1.50 goods at 75c.
35c Suitings 19c.
45c fancy Jacquards, Cheviots and Check Novelties 25c, 54-inch.
60c all-wool Diagonals, Homespuns and Cheviots, very neat and stylish, 44c yard.
50c English Wool Novelty, Spring effects, 30c.
75c Wool Suiting, stylish striped effects, 50c.
$2.00 Soleil, correct colorings, lustrous finish, $1.25.
$1.25 Mohair and Wool Suiting, Jacquard figures, 85c.
$1.25 44 inch English Tweed Novelty, stylish and serviceable, 50c.
$1.50 French Boucle, quiet plaid effects, 98c.

BLACK GOODS.

Crepon Cheviots 68c and 75c yard; good value at $1 and $1.25.
English Clay Diagonals, 48c.
Bright lustred Mohair, 50c yard.
Wide wale Cheviots, 85c instead of $1.25.
Jacquard Fancies, small, neat effects, 49c.
50-inch Storm Serges, 65c; formerly 90c.
Mourning Veils at special prices.

THE SILK SALE

swings into a new week with almost no end of interesting lots. Think of 200 kinds of Silk in a special sale and hardly two pieces alike! Think of quarter prices on some of them! Is it any wonder that they have made such a stir?

Four Special Lots.

No. 1, 1,000 yards of Silk at 25c.
No. 2, 1,000 yards of Silk at 50c.
No. 3, 1,000 yards of Silk at 75c.
No. 4, 1,000 yards of Silk at 98c.

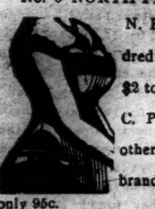
Women's WRAPS at less than half. Thank the so-far-side-tracked Winter for it. We've taken the stock of Jackets of the best maker. Finest goods up to date.

CARPETS AND RUGS—Prices cut to zero. They must go.

Don't miss our GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 6 NORTH FRONT ST.



N. B.—Two hundred Corsets worth $2 to $3, including C. P., S. C. and other standard brands this week only 95c.

jan 12 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 15.

Prof. H. E. Laflin.
Athletic and Specialty Show.

Introducing Boxing, Wrestling, Club Swinging, Bag Punching and other Gymnasium Exercises.
jan 12 1t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 75 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1896

HOW SECRETARY MANNING STOPPED THE RAIDING.

Ever since the establishment of the gold reserve it has been regarded by the gold-mongers as their stock, hoarded by the U. S. Government for their special benefit so that all they had to do when they wanted gold to trade on was to get a lot of greenbacks, present them at the Treasury or some of the sub-Treasuries and get the gold for them. As under the law these greenbacks had to be re-issued there was no danger of the supply giving out, and it was a very easy matter for them to keep a stock on hand to tap the gold reserve whenever there was profit to them in tapping. That's the way the business has been running ever since the establishment of the gold reserve. If there was a demand at home or abroad for gold the raiding was brisk; if not, light.

In 1885, when Daniel Manning was Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Cleveland's first Administration, the gold speculators concluded that they would do some raiding, and when they began Secretary Manning took his grip-sack and ran over to New York where most of and the largest of the raiders do congregate and have their roosting places. He sent for the chief raiders. They came and here is what occurred, as told by Senator Perkins, of California, in a speech in the Senate last Tuesday:

"Gentlemen," said the Secretary, "the Treasury is willing to furnish gold for any legitimate demand, but if you attempt to draw upon the Treasury gold after to-day as you are now doing, for hoarding or speculation, I shall adopt an effective remedy for the protection of the Government's reserve. We have a cash balance of over $150,000,000. Not one of you doubts for a moment the purpose and ability of the Government to maintain specie payments."

"But if you continue to withdraw gold I shall at once order that you be paid 10 per cent. in silver coin the first day. The second day you will be paid 20 per cent. in silver, the third day 30, and so on until one-half will be paid you in silver."

"But," exclaimed the astounded bankers, "this is in violation of the implied obligation that the Government will pay gold."

"Make no mistake about that, gentlemen," replied Mr. Manning. "The law says "coin,' and the Treasury will exercise its undoubted prerogative."

And from that day on until he died Secretary Manning lost no sleep over the gold reserve; raiders or apparitions of raiders didn't disturb his slumbers, and the Treasury was solid. There were then, as there are now, $346,000,000 of greenbacks in circulation, but they did not figure as a "menace" to the Treasury, for level-headed, nervy Daniel Manning (who was himself a banker)! knew the men he had to deal with and knew the remedy to apply to the "menace"—the simple little word "coin," pronounced with snappy emphasis enough to convince those who heard it that the man who uttered it meant business, and would meet the raiders' "menace" with hard silver, increasing the charge in accordance with the pressure of the raids, the number of the raiders and the persistency of the attacks.

Did the Treasury suffer by the announcement that the silver remedy would be applied? Did the credit of the Government suffer? Was the parity between silver and gold coin impaired by it? Was anybody hurt? The Treasury ran along smoothly and at the end of President Cleveland's Administration turned over a full gold reserve and a hundred millions or more surplus and the bankers in the meantime turned their speculative talent in some other direction than raiding the Treasury.

But they found President Harrison's Secretary made of different and more pliable stuff; they worked him and before he turned the Treasury over to Secretary Carlisle they had knocked such a big hole into the gold reserve that Secretary Foster was considering the advisability of issuing bonds to replenish it and had gone so far on that line as to have engraved the plates from which they were to be printed. The fact is that most of the syndicate were men who had contributed liberally to Republican campaign funds and Secretary Foster felt constrained to be accommodating and reciprocal to show that he appreciated the deep and substantial interest they took in the success of the Republican party.

Secretary Carlisle is not a banker, as Secretary Manning was, and perhaps he hasn't as thoroughly sized up the gold raiders as Secretary Manning did, but if he understood them as well as Mr. Manning did, and had the nerve to deal with them as Mr. Manning did, what a world of perplexity and annoyance he would have saved himself, from how many embarrassments he would have saved the Treasury, and from how many millions of loss he would have saved the American people. Before he issued his first batch of bonds it was reported that he would follow Secretary Manning's example, and apply his remedy. But for some reason this announcement was contradicted, Secretary Manning's example was not followed, the bonds were issued, 1st, 2d, 3rd time, and now are to be issued for the 4th time in double the amount of the former issues, making $250,000,000 in all of bonds issued to keep up a purely arbitrary gold reserve when there isn't a syllable of law anywhere requiring it.

For whose benefit? Not for the benefit of the Treasury, whose credit was not impaired by the declaration of Secretary Manning that he would pay in silver as the law authorized him to do. If that declaration by Secretary Manning did not affect the credit of the Treasury then would a similar declaration by Secretary Carlisle impair it now? If with that declaration Secretary Manning, preserved the parity between the different kinds of money of the Government couldn't Secretary Carlisle do it now? Wouldn't what was good law for Secretary Manning who was not only a very able Secretary but a sterling Democrat, be good law for Secretary Carlisle? The law says "coin." Secretary Manning stood upon the law to protect the Treasury from the raiders. Nobody ever questioned the right of Secretary Manning to do it, and nobody then or now doubted or doubts the wisdom of the resolve he made. The raiders knew he was right, and they acknowledged it by desisting from their raids, for if they could have compelled him to pay them gold they would have done it. They knew the word gold never once occurred in the laws bearing upon this, for no party had the temerity and no party would have the temerity to enact a law requiring gold payments, and with all the manipulation of the bond buyers they couldn't get the word gold incorporated in any bill that has so far been presented in this Congress, and will not.

Secretary Manning is dead, but he discovered a very simple and effective preventive of raids for his successors, who are wise enough or have nerve enough to apply it.

MINOR MENTION.

When the rulers of nations, inspired by personal ambition or other motives, desire to pick a quarrel with other nations it is a very easy matter to find or make a pretext to do it. As the facts in the Transvaal affair come to light it is being pretty well established that Kaiser William has had his eye on that part of the globe for some time, and that he has been intriguing to throw obstacles in the way of British expansion in South Africa, and hence as soon as the clash between the Englishman and the Boer occurred he threw the routine methods to the winds and hastened to congratulate the Boer on making the Briton bite the dust. He knew that was going to stir up the gall in John Bull and that is doubtless the reason he did it, did it so quickly, and with so little ceremoney. The pretence with him is that he sees in the expansion of British dominion ultimate danger to the German colony in that part of Africa, but the more probable reason is that as most of the European nations have possessions in Africa he thought that this would give the best opportunity to form a combination against England and not only prevent her further progress in Africa, but take away some of the territory of which she has possessed herself by methods similar to those attempted in the Transvaal. Aside from this the Kaiser hates England and English-people so much that it is said he would love his mother much more than he does if she was not an English woman. And then he is young and full of ambition, and nothing would give him more solid enjoyment than bringing England to her knees.

* * *

The Atlanta *Constitution* says the "hay campaign" started by the Albany editor, who offered prizes to induce the farmers of adjoining counties to engage in grass culture, "bids fair to spread all over Georgia," and in this connection also notes the increased interest shown in raising hogs for home meat supplies, some of the farmers importing some of the best breeding stock of Kentucky. That's business. There is no reason why a State which can grow grass and grain like Georgia should not be a great stock State and raise not only meat enough for home consumption but a large surplus for shipment. This is true not only of Georgia but of nearly all if not all of the Southern States, where the range for stock is broad, pasturage good, and for hogs the mast generally abundant, requiring but little corn feeding to make pork. The Southern farmer has the advantage of the Western farmer in the fact that he can grow a great many crops on which hogs may be fattened that the Western farmer cannot grow, because the West, for climatic or other reasons, is not adapted to them. Fed on these, hogs require little if any corn to make good pork. Grass and grain should be the watchword of the Southern farmer, with cotton, tobacco, &c., as auxiliary crops, to be raised only in such quantity as may be done without trenching upon the food crops.

* * *

Reports from New York say that the syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan expects to get the whole of the $100,000,000 loan, because it will make an offer that no other bidder or bidders can successfully compete with. Other reports say that the syndicate is about to dissolve, but there is probably more truth in the former than in the latter of these reports. It is known that the banks represented in the syndicate have been drawing in gold for some time and as they are in a condition to control the gold supply they have the advantage of other bidders on the bonds, and can offer terms that they cannot offer. This being so it is reasonable to infer that they will get the bulk of the bonds if not all of them. Aside from the interest they have in whatever profits there may be in taking and handling these bonds, it is to their interest as representatives of great money interests to stand by the Treasury and enable it to dispose of its bonds without any annoying delay or hindrance, for if the credit of the Treasury should be impaired, they would be the first and the greatest sufferers. They know this and for this reason they will be glad to go more than half way to meet the Secretary of the Treasury if he will not go more than half way to meet them. Capital is not only very conservative but it is very discreet when danger threatens it.

Having arranged the Venezuela matter so that there is little probability of a scrap, and "whipped the Administration" on the bond loan, Mr. Pulitzer might now try his hand on the African muddle. Some postal cards and things from Kaiser William, Lord Salisbury, the Prince of Wales and some other fellows over there would be a scoop.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— The villainous old Porte kindly permits the distribution of charity bread to the starving Armenians, and the agents of the Christian powers who are doing the distributing have no more decency or humanity than to toss the loaves to the starving creatures as if they were tossing bones to so many wild animals. Heaven help the Armenians!—*New York Advertiser, Rep.*

— By treaty President Kruger, of the Boers, occupies toward Great Britain the relation that the Khedive sustains toward the Sultan. When, therefore, the Kaiser, by a communication, dealt with President Kruger as an independent potentate, he slighted what international law terms tae suzerainty of Great Britain. It now remains to be seen if the Emperor will apologize or if Great Britain will declare war against him. —*New York Mercury, Dem.*

— Those who profess to believe that the cause of silver is dying are very much mistaken. The people of the United States are for it and they will so pronounce when the issue comes squarely before them. The South and the West are for free silver coinage. We believe that a majority of Democrats favor it. There is a strong sentiment among the Republicans that is aggressive in its advocacy of the white metal. If the question of free silver coinage could be stripped of all entangling alliances and divergent issues, and submitted on its merits to the popular vote of the country, there would be no doubt of the result. The majority would be largely in favor of opening the mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. —*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

"For Charity Suffereth Long."

Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1892, *The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"* and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month *I became so debilitated and nervous* from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try *Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.* I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue *the occasional use, as a nerve food,* as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me."

June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it as 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Pamphlet by all Druggists. June 15 1y on tu th Eyenqg;

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: We are sorry to learn of the death of Mrs. Betsey Burris, wife of Uncle Solomon Burriss, of Almond township. She had been married to Mr. Burris 56 years to the day of her death.

— Durham *Sun*: Mrs. Forsyth, wife of H. L. Forsyth, went over to her old home in Granville county some days ago on a visit. The sad news was brought here to-day that while sitting in a chair she fell over and expired in a few minutes. It was very sudden.

— Winston *Sentinel*: James Dickerson, an old man, was found dead in the road near Laurel Branch, Surry county, last week. He had a sack of corn on his shoulder and was in moderate health that morning when he left home. It will never be known whether he died of heart disease or frozs to death.

— Lincolnton *Democrat*: We are informed that the body of Monroe Houser, who died in North Brook township last week, will be taken up and examined to ascertain whether he died from wounds inflictad by Brackett and Michem or not. It is said that warrants have been issued for the supposed murderers.

— Red Springs *Citizen*: Mr. Bennett, one of the Penitentiary directors, visited the lands of D. P. McEachern yesterday for the purpose of locating a State farm. He seemed pleased with the land and location. He wantss 4,000 or 5,000 acres in one body, and if Mr. McEachern can get that amount contiguous to his own land, and if the Board will accept Mr. McEachern proposition, the farm will be established.

— Burlington *News*: Little Elmer Rex Riddle, infant son of Mr. Geo. W. Riddle, near Aurora Mills, accidentaly came in contact with fire Christmas day, and was so badly burned before help reached it that it died the next day.——Christmas eve Mr. Bill Iseley and Mr. Myrick, of Haw River, had been out hunting and returned home. On entering the yard of the former, Myrick's gun was accidently discharged, the whole load taking effect in the leg near the knee, severing a large artery. He died in twenty minutes from the shock and loss of blood. ——For some time past Mr. Joel Iseley and George Rippry (col.), his former slave, have been inmates of the home of the aged and infirm of this county, both old and decrepid. Sunday night Mr. Iseley died and old man George administered to his last wants as he has all these years. We never heard before of master and slave being inmates of the same county home, and we doubt there being another case on record. —— Christmas eve night, at Chas. Holt's, near Mebane, there was a negro festival, and Bill Vincent became unruly, so Charles proceeded to put him out of the house. When near the door Bill began to shoot and one bullet struck Nash Torain in the eye, killing him almost instantly. Charles Holt was also wounded. The next morning Bill fled and Hartsoe and his dogs were sent for and put on the trail, which they followed for some distance and lost it.

TWINKLINGS.

"Jabber's son, they say, could talk when only two weeks old."

"That's nothing. The Bible says Job cursed the day he was born."—*Judge.*

— Garnicht—On what shall you base your application for a pension?

Armory Core—I got so scared in my first fight it stopped my growth.

— Yeast—Do you ever give your dog any exercise?

Crimsonbeak—Oh, yes; he goes for a tramp nearly every day.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— First Actor—"What sort of a show did you have?"

Second Ditto (who did not get his salary)—"Not a ghost!"

— Marie—"Yes; since papa's store burned he has found time to spare from his business to take us to Europe."

Maria—"All! Not a forced trip, I hope?"—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— He—I guess there's going to be some more quarrelling in our church choir.

She—You don't mean it.

He—Yes, I do; the contralto is going to marry the tenor.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Polly Pinktights—"I'm going to retire from the stage."

Fannie Footlights—"Married?"

Pollie Pinktights—"Better than that. I'm divorced and don't have to support a husband any longer."—*Philadelphia Record.*

ENTERTAINING ROYALTY.

Some of the Curious Rules That Are Observed at the Dinner Table.

Many people are not aware what a business entertaining royalty is, how they are hedged off by a hundred little observances from ordinary mortals and treated as if they were a different order of beings entirely. If any one, for instance, is honored by being allowed to entertain a prince and princess at dinner, all the other guests invited to meet their royal highnesses are asked for a quarter of an hour before the time, so that there may be no chance of the illustrious guests waiting.

One very curious rule is that at dessert none but the royal guests must have finger glasses put before them. The origin of this rather uncomfortable restriction is interesting. At a time when Jacobites were more common than they are now, and when the chances of rising in favor of the Stuart pretenders to the throne were not altogether remote, certain highborn rebels were accustomed to drink to the king, holding their glasses over the water in the finger glasses. And so, while apparently drinking a loyal toast, they were really drinking to "the king over the water."

When the ladies have left the dining room, a cigarette at the dinner table is the invariable custom. The prince, whoever he may be, must not be asked to light his cigarette with an ordinary match, but has a little spirit lighter handed him for his sole use.

Upon one occasion, when the Prince of Wales was dining in the hall of Trinity college, Cambridge, in which it is considered by the dons a sort of sacrilege to smoke, he was not offered the customary cigarette. The prince had been an undergraduate at the college and may have felt some hesitation in defying the well known custom.

But nature prevailed, and his royal highness pulled out his cigar case and lit up, an example which was gratefully followed by many of the other guests.—New York Journal.

A Chinese Custom.

A quaint custom practiced by Chinese mothers when a child is restless and does not sleep is to write the following verse and pin a copy of it on each of the four corners of the house that the passersby may read and the child find rest. Literally translated the verse reads:

Brilliant sparkling heaven,
Brilliant sparkling earth.
In my house there is a child who cries at night.
The gentlemen coming from the four quarters behold
Peaceful sleep till break of day.
—New York Times.

Filled the Bill.

"Yes," remarked the guest, "that dinner did fill the bill."

"Glad to hear it," said the hotel keeper.

"It surely did fill the bill. I only wish it had the same effect on me."

This time the boniface spake not.—Indianapolis Journal.

Several kinds of birds are known to follow cows, horses and other stock about the pasture for the purpose of feeding on the insects disturbed by the feet of these animals.

MELONS FROM DUST.

ONLY FRUIT THAT WILL GROW IN THE STAKED PLAINS.

Large and Juicy Watermelons Produced on the "Great American Desert," Where It Never Rains—A Partial Explanation of the Mystery.

When a stranger visits those "staked plains" of Texas, he soon learns not to be surprised at anything he sees. He has heard of this region all his life as a portion of the "Great American desert" and one of the driest parts of the world. He finds by actual observation that few crops will grow here on account of the dryness. It seems to be too dry for corn, wheat, oats, cotton, garden vegetables or fruit of any description. The few farmers in the country content themselves with raising hay or sorghum cane. Yet, strange to relate, there is one plant in whose favor nature chooses to make an exception. She seems to have made a law forbidding food plants to grow in this region and then arbitrarily to have suspended this law in one instance. To heighten the audacity of this move on her part she seems to have racked her brain for the vegetable growth which we would least expect to find here. The one she selected was the watermelon.

Every farmer's boy knows that ordinarily the watermelon requires a great deal of moisture before it will grow well. It also generally requires shade. In the east the watermelon patch is frequently in some cool or moist corner of the cornfield, where the growing vines will soon be overshadowed by the stalks of corn. This is not merely for the benefit of such neighboring boys as may desire to eat watermelons without disturbing the general public, but it is also for the benefit of the melons themselves.

Boys accustomed to look for melons in such places as that would be surprised to find them in this country lying out on the open prairie, where the hot sun glares down on them all day long, with never a cloud to interpose and never a tree or a bush for shade as far as the eye can reach. Sometimes not a drop of rain falls from the time the seed is planted in the spring until the melon is eaten in the early summer. Yet they thrive. And such melons as there are too! Long, slender ones and big round ones; light green ones, dark green ones and striped ones—and all ponderous, big fellows. To come some morning about sunrise, while it is yet cool, and see a vast stretch of such fruit nestling down amid the short, curly mosquite grass on some 40 or 80 acres of land is enough to make a white man's mouth water like that of a horse in a field of new clover and to make a black man drop dead in his tracks from derangement of the heart functions. This is nothing, though, compared to coming to such a patch about noon, when the vertical rays of the sun are pouring down at their fiercest and when your throat is parched with a thirst that is fiercer still. At such a time as this you slip your left arm through the bridle rein of your tired pony, lift some long, striped melon with both hands, drop it and allow it to break in some half a dozen pieces. Then you gulp down great mouthfuls of the juicy, watery, red pulp and forget that there is not a river or creek or spring or drop of surface water of any kind for 30 miles around. Then you pause for a moment and think of the wonderful power that can enable the small vine to find so much water in so dry a land. Then you break one or two especially big, juicy melons for the benefit of your pony, who has already been sniffing at them a little impatiently. If your neglect either this thought or this deed, you are a meaner brute than this same pony—which is saying a great deal.

The method of cultivating watermelons on the staked plains is comparatively simple. In consists in making a small hole in the ground and dropping a seed into it. After this the training of the melon is left to the melon itself. In some places you find what are known as wild watermelons, but it is commonly believed that these come up where tame melons have been thrown away, and their seeds have found a chance lodgment in the soil of the prairie.

It is easy to find a partial explanation as to how the melons subsist in such a dry region. The explanation involves an understanding of the water supply on the plains, which in itself is a remarkable matter. Dry as this country is, one can find water anywhere in it by digging about 50 feet for it. By boring a hole to that depth and inserting a two inch pipe one obtains a water supply which it is impossible to exhaust. It seems that a vast sheet of water underlies this whole region. This sheet of water is evidently considerably higher than the level of the country just south and east of the staked plains. The plains proper begin with Polo Duva Canyon, where rocky bluffs suddenly rise precipitously to the height of from 190 to 900 feet. The level of the vast sheet of subterranean water referred to is evidently from 70 to 150 feet higher than this adjacent country, and why the water does not run out is a mystery. Some peculiar formation of rocks like the rim of a washbasin must account for it. This water is clear and cool, and it is as good for all purposes as any in the world. Many people who have studied the matter believe that by using windmills to draw this water to the surface for purposes of irrigation the whole problem of agriculture in this arid country can eventually be solved.

There are several reasons why the "Panhandle" of Texas has not attracted any more attention than it has in the watermelon markets of the world. To begin with, the only railroad passing through the country is the Fort Worth and Denver. Many carloads of melons are shipped over this line every season to Denver, but they are all consumed in the Rocky mountain region, and hence attract little or no attention in the east. Then, again, the average Panhandler openly disregards the Scriptural injunction about not despising the day of small things. Unless he can market 10 or 12 carloads he thinks it is too small a matter to be fooling with. He is generally a stockraiser and considers anything of an agricultural nature as a trifle below his dignity anyway, especially unless it is on a very large scale.—Amarillo (Tex.) Cor. New York Tribune.

Her Belief.

Miss Sweetsixteen—Do you believe in the single tax?

Miss Passee—Emphatically. I believe every bachelor should be taxed so heavily that he would have to marry in self defense.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Merciless Feminine Fray.

"Miss Passe indulged in somewhat withering sarcasm when she was talking of you."

"It is her privilege, poor thing. She is somewhat withering herself."—Indianapolis Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use; that he would not be without it procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is kept in Medicine Chest in almost every household, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

dec 17 tf th su

A Chicago Boast.

Chicago boasts of the immensity of its dry goods business. To what proportions this has grown will be apparent when it is stated on good authority that the yearly gross receipts of one certain leading firm here amounted to $35,000,000, or more than the gross receipts of one of the largest railroad systems operating 6,000 miles.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Very Funny Case.

Millicent—It is funny Mr. Van Waffles and I cannot get along without quarreling.

Hortense—Can't you agree in anything?

Millicent—No. We can't even quarrel without making up.—Brooklyn Eagle.

It is estimated from the returns of the eleventh census that 95 per cent of the wage earners of this country own less than $10,000 each.

So work the honey bees, creatures that by a rule in nature teach the act of order to a peopled kingdom.—Shakespeare.

Most of the storm producing strata of the air lie below the tops of the highest mountain ranges.

The buckwheat of Missouri in the census year amounted to 2,802 acres and 28,440 bushels.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute			5½
Standard		7½@	8¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½@		14
Sides ₩ lb	7½@		7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6 @		6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5½@		5
Shoulders ₩ lb	5 @		4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second hand, each	1 00 @		1 10
New York, each	1 35 @		1 40
New City, each	@		1 25
BRESWAX ₩ lb	26 @		27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @		7 00
Northern	9 00 @		14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23 @		
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	@		45½
Virginia Meal	43½@		45
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	@		65
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18 @		35
Adamantine	9 @		10
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10 @		11
Dairy, Cream	11 @		13
State	7 @		10
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra	20 @		23
Rio	18½@		20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	7½ @		8½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @		20
EGGS—₩ dozen	10 @		10½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @		30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @		15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @		18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @		9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @		14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00 @		3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 00 @		5 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00 @		3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @		10
Extra	3 25 @		3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Low grade			3 00
Choice	3 75 @		3 90
Straight	3 75 @		3 85
Fine Patent			4 25
GLUE—₩ lb	17½@		19
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40 @		45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47 @		49
Corn, cargo, bags—White	47½@		48½
Oats, from store	32½@		35
Oats, Rust Proof	30 @		40
Cow Peas	50 @		60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green	@		6
Dry	@		8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	@		1 00
Western	@		90
North River	@		85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	3 @		3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½@		9
North Carolina	@		10
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Shipping Boards, rough	13 00 @		15 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @		16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @		16 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @		22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @		15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@		22
" " in bbls	@		25
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @		27½
" " in bbls	28 @		30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @		14
" in bbls	@		15
Syrup, in hhds	13 @		30
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@		2 30
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	10 00@		10 50
Rump	@		10 00
Prime	@		10 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @		12
SALT, ₩ sack—			
Liverpool, Ashton	@		95
Liverpool	@		90
Lisbon	@		85
Agency	@		85
On Dock, ₩ Sack	40 @		45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @		7 00
Common	2 00 @		3 50
Cypress Heart	4 50 @		7 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½@		5¾
Granulated, A	@		5¼
White Ex. C	@		4¾
Extra C, Golden	4 @		4½
C, Yellow	@		4¼
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	@		6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	2 00 @		14
R. O. Barrel	@		10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	@		9 00
Mill, Prime	@		8 00
Mill, Fair	@		7 00
Common Mill	@		6 00
Inferior to Ordinary	@		5 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	@		3½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @		1 10
North Carolina	1 00 @		1 00
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @		16
Unwashed	10½@		12
Burry	@		8

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 13.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 28½ cents per gallon for country and 29 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market nominal at $1 40 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½c; rosin, strained, $0 97½; good strained $1 02½; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	86
Rosin	746
Tar	115
Crude Turpentine	13

Receipts same day last year—18 casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls rosin, 88 bbls tar, 78 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝ "
Low Middling	7 5-16 "
Middling	7¾ "
Good Middling	8 1-16 "

Same day last year, middling 6c.

Receipts—1,083 bales; same day last year, 211.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 4½@5 per cent; last loan at 5 and closing offered 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 489 @489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@487¼. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 109; United States twos 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds were higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 13—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; January 7 88, February 7 93, March 7 99, April 8 04, May 8 09, June 8 13, July 8 18, August 8 18, September 7 94, October 7 81, November 7 77. Sales 111 300 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; g

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The Morning Star.

THE WEB OF LIFE.

A thousand busy fingers,
Day and night,
Weave a wondrous web of mingled
Shade and light.
Oh, the glory of its beauty
As it swiftly is enrolled!
Oh, the shining of its silver threads,
The flashing of its gold!
The devices quaint and rare,
Which the flickering and the gleaming
Of its mystic tissue bear!
Bright as the dew
To the lily cup given—
Soft as the blue
Of the midsummer heaven.
Slowly, slowly, slowly,
The glowing gold grows dim.
The busy fingers silently instead
Weave in the darkness of a sable thread.
The early splendor waxeth cold and dead.
As when at vesper hour
A cry of human woe shall overpower
The jubilate of a choral hymn,
For the child asleep on the mother's breast
Is the marvelous web begun.
When the daisies bloom on the old man's grave,
The web of life is done.
Bending from heaven,
Joyous or grieving,
Angels watch over
The web in its weaving.
O tried and true,
How shall the garment be wrought for you,
That your souls may stand
Crowned and exultant at God's right hand?
No richer gem in the diadem
Encircling a monarch's brow appears
Than the priceless pearls of a mother's tears,
For a charm against the tempter's snares
Weave in the gold of a mother's prayers.
Tinsel of falsehood
Glisten there never;
Truth alone dureth
Forever and ever.
Weave in the might of a woman's heart
The strength of a hero's soul.
So shall your garments be silken soft
When you reach the distant goal,
But strong as the knights of long agone,
When they went forth to fight with their armor on.
O dearly loved,
When the day is done,
May angels rejoice
In a victory won!
And your robes be free from travel stain,
Washed in the blood of the Lamb that was slain.
—Gail Hamilton.

The Lion Killer.

At a table d'hote a Marseillais was seated near an old army captain. The Marseillais was relating to a third guest his remarkable experiences in Algeria. "The very evening of my arrival in Algiers," he said, "I took a walk on the Constantine road, and what should I meet in the path but a lion! I put my gun to my shoulder, pressed the trigger, and, biff! the monster bit the dust. The ball had pierced his heart." The old captain glared and fidgeted. The Marseillais went on: "The second evening, when I went for a promenade on the Oran road, I met another lion square in the path. It was but the work of an instant to put my gun to my shoulder, take deliberate aim and fire. The lion fell dead. The ball had gone in between his eyes."

The old captain rose and eyed the bold hunter. "If you kill another lion," he said, "I will pull your nose." He resumed his seat and his eating. The Marseillais did not appear to have heard the captain and went on in the same tone: "The third evening I took the Bone road. I had not gone far when I perceived an enormous lion coming toward me. Up went my gun. I pulled the trigger—the cap snapped—it would not go off. I had barely time to save myself by flight to a neighboring house."—San Francisco Argonaut.

No Wonder Her Hair Turned White.

"Mr. Dusenberry, here's the story of a man's hair turned white from fright. Now, that's a little hard to believe, isn't it?"

"Oh, no, my dear! The medical books are full of such cases. I once saw a girl's hair turn white right before my own eyes. She was on a chair back reaching for preserves on the top shelf of a pantry. The chair tilted, and she fell heavily to the floor."

"And her hair turned white?"

"When I helped her up, her hair was as white as the wall."

"Oh, that's an exaggeration, Mr. Dusenberry! Caused by fright, was it?"

"Well, I don't know that I'll insist upon that part of it, my dear. She had landed her head in the flour barrel."—Philadelphia Times.

A Strange Costume.

Naval officers tell many amusing stories of Robert Louis Stevenson's life in Samoa. He was once invited to a lunch on one of the warships. He presented himself in loose, flapping trousers, above his ankles, a short white jacket and without stockings. The officers were in full regalia. But when the lunch was under way, in the brilliance of his conversation, they forgot the nondescript costume and realized the honor of his company. At his home they found the family in native costume. This on the part of Mrs. Stevenson was a Samoan Mother Hubbard, her hair down and her feet bare. Mr. Stevenson and his son wore strips of cotton cloth wound about them and short sleeved knit cotton shirts above. Mr. Osborne is very tall and thin, and his appearance in this garb was something to be remembered. But for a gentleman in town Robert Louis Stevenson would have not gone to Samoa. He had finished the cruise he had undertaken and was about to return home, when he met this English yachtsman, who advised him that he had not seen the South Sea islands until he had visited Samoa. Mr. Stevenson was impressed by his account, and a visit to Samoa ended in making it his home.

Cheer Up, Ye Men!

How fortunate it is that man's feminine censors do not leave him without hope of consolation in the future! Fallen as the big baby man is, woman—the new woman—"holds out a strong hand to the child man and insists, but with infinite tenderness and pity, upon helping him up." Our feelings in return, Mrs. Grand may rest assured, will be those of unutterable regard and gratitude.

From our clubs, from the moral gutters where we lie wallowing, we will stretch forth our hands to meet those of the lady novelist and her angel helpmates. With "infinite tenderness" will we welcome their clasp, and when they have assisted us to rise and set us on our legs again—why, words fail to express the emotions we shall experience then.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Queen Margherita.

The tendency to embonpoint which so distresses Queen Margherita is probably due to her fondness for Italian cookery, with its oils, spices and pastry. She is especially fond of cakes fried in oil, spaghetti with cheese and olives, and when there are no foreigners present at the royal board the national cookery is always in the ascendant, and garlic and onions literally "rule the roast."—Rome Letter.

Time's Corners.

Much may be done in those little shreds and patches of time which every day produces and which most men throw away, but which nevertheless will make at the end of it no small deduction from the little life of man.—Exchange.

Where the bottom of the ocean is bad an ocean cable will frequently last only three or four years, but on good bottom wire taken up after 20 years has been found almost as good as ever.

It is stated that the hotels of New York city have $20,000,000 invested in tableware and furniture.

SNEEZING CUSTOMS.

ORIGIN OF AN ANCIENT SALUTE AND ITS WIDE OBSERVANCE.

An Omen Which Must Be Read According to the Surrounding Circumstances. Sneezing Is Considered a Sign of Returning Health—English Folklore.

"Why do we salute the sneezer?" asked Pliny 18 centuries ago. We still ask the question, and one wonders if Pliny could collect so many ingenious replies as the ana of the nineteenth century furnish.

In Caxton's 1483 edition of "The Golden Legende" is an account of a pestilence in Rome in the time of Gregory the Great, from which many died suddenly. "In this mokere, sometyme snesying they deyed, so that when any persone was herd snesying, anone they that were by said to hym, God helpe you, or Cryst helpe, and yet endureth the custome." As Pope Gregory reigned in the sixth century, Pliny's query far antedates the explanation in "The Golden Legende."

In the Buddhist Scriptures, dating at least 250 B. C., it is related that Buddha, when preaching one day to his disciples, sneezed. Whereupon all exclaimed: "May the Blessed Lord live! May the welcome one live!" thus seriously interrupting the discourse. Buddha said, "Tell me, when a person sneezes, if the bystanders say 'May you live,' will he live the longer or die the sooner for it?" "Certainly not, lord." So he forbade them to say it. But the people took offense because the priests did not thus salute them and Buddha revoked his command.

The Talmudic tradition is that the custom dates from Jacob. Before his time man did not die of disease, but when his appointed time was come he sneezed once and was dead. Jacob petitioned for exemption from this law, and his prayer was granted on condition that among all nations a sneeze should be hallowed by the words, "God bless you."

The Greeks traced the custom back to the myth of Prometheus, who made an image of clay and wished to give it life. From the sun he stole a reedful of rays, and hastening back to his statue he placed the reed under its nostrils, producing a sneeze—a phenomenon we may at any time produce by standing in the sun. At this sign of life in his creation, Prometheus ejaculated a blessing and a prayer for its preservation, and this response to a sneeze has been handed down through all generations.

Also in the story of the Shunamite child restored to life by the prophet Elisha do we find the idea that this convulsive effort of nature is the first sign of life. "The child sneezed seven times, and the child opened his eyes." According to Scottish folklore, a newborn child is under the fairy spells until it sneezes. Aristotle mentions the practice of physicians who, when death seems near, give medicines to induce sneezing, hoping thereby to arouse the failing faculties. Aristotle seems to have given much attention to omens of sneezing. He says a sneeze on the right hand brings good fortune; on the left hand it betokens ill. In the Odyssey, when Penelope calls on the absent Ulysses to punish wrong:

> Telemachus then sneezed aloud.
> The smiling queen the happy omen blessed,
> "So may these impious fall by fate oppressed."

And in the Anabasis it is related that while Xenophon was haranguing the army some one sneezed. "Immediately the general voice addressed ejaculations to protecting Jupiter, whose omen it was supposed to be. A sacrifice to the gods was then proposed, a universal shout declared approbation, and the whole army in one chorus sang the pæan."

St. Augustine records that when the ancients arose in the morning, if they sneezed while putting on their shoes, they immediately went back to bed again in order to get up more auspiciously and so escape misfortunes likely to occur during the day. If a Hindoo sneezes while performing his morning ablutions in the Ganges, he touches his forehead, nose, chin and cheeks with the tips of his fingers and recommences his prayers from the very beginning. In illness sneezing is considered a good omen, a sign of returning health. Howell, in 1659, said, "He that hath sneezed twice, turn him out of the hospital." Among the ancients, if any one sneezed directly after dinner a dish was brought back and tasted to avert misfortune.

The custom of saluting belongs to every nation and clime. In Ethiopia, when the king sneezed, those about him saluted so loudly that they were heard and echoed through the whole city. In 1542 De Soto had an interview in Florida with a cacique who, during conversation, happened to sneeze. All his attendants bowed their heads, opened and closed their arms and saluted the prince with "May the sun guard you, shine on you, defend you, prosper you," and similar phrases. An Italian child's primer of 1553 says, "Being prompt in saluting any one who may sneeze, and returning thanks to any who on such an occasion may have wished you well."

An epigram in the Greek anthology shows it was customary to say, "God bless you." The ancient Romans said "Salve." The modern Roman of the lower class says, "Figli maschi!" (May you have male children.) The North Germans say, "Your good health;" in Vienna, "God be with you;" in Ireland the peasant says, "God bless your honor," "Long life to your honor." The Russian form is "To your good health," or "How do you do?" English folklore is full of rhymes about sneezing on certain days. In Devonshire they say:

> Sneeze on Sunday morning fasting,
> You'll enjoy your own true love everlasting.

In Lancashire:

> Sneeze on a Monday, you sneeze for danger;
> Sneeze on a Tuesday, you kiss a stranger;
> Sneeze on a Wednesday, you sneeze for a letter;
> Sneeze on a Thursday, for something better;
> Sneeze on a Friday, you'll sneeze for sorrow;
> Sneeze on a Saturday, your sweetheart tomorrow;
> Sneeze on a Sunday, your safety seek;
> The devil will have you the rest of the week.

An old Puritan book had for its title, "The Spiritual Mustard Pot, to Make the Soul Sneeze With Devotion."—M. A. N. in New York Post.

THREE FOR A NICKEL.

A Shrewd Ohio Postmaster Causes a Rush For Postage Stamps.

The business world of the village of Johnstown, in Ohio, had succumbed to the heat and had lain down for the summer siesta. Plainly things needed a stirring up, and it was Postmaster and Editor W. A. Ashbrooke who did it. His humble instruments were merely a piece of white pasteboard and some black paint, the latter, however, mixed with a shrewd quality of brains.

When his preparation was finished, a large placard challenged the notice of all passersby with the startling legend, "Postage stamps, three for 5 cents." The first response to this alluring statement was from a drummer. He accosted the postmaster, "Do you mean to say that you actually sell three postage stamps for a nickel?" The postmaster replied that this was undoubtedly the case. "Well," said the drummer, "I never saw a reduction in stamps before. I'll take $2 worth. I don't need 'em, but it's the best bargain in stamps I ever heard of."

He waited with a gratified smile while Mr. Ashbrooke put his $2 bill in the drawer and counted out the stamps. By this time his expression of complacency had given place to one of chagrin, and as he pocketed the stamps he remarked, "Well, that's one on me."

Presently a winsome girl came tripping up with a letter to her sweetheart. When she read the placard, her eyes sparkled with pleasure to think that the stream of coin she was steadily pouring into Uncle Sam's coffers was to be even slightly diminished. She laid down a nickel with a confident air and said, "Give me three stamps."

The obliging collector of government revenues pushed her out two twos and a one. Then perhaps he didn't pay for his little joke. Feminine scorn held the floor in that office for the next five minutes. Then, with the somewhat feeble peroration, "Will Ashbrooke, you think you're smart, don't you?" the offended maiden flounced out of the office.—Pittsburg Paper.

A CHERRY TREE STORY.

But an Oil Man Blankets It at the Start With a Watch Yarn.

"You observe this plain gold ring on my little finger," said the man from Chicago, turning the circlet off as if it were a brass nut on a screw. "It has my wife's full name engraved in the inside. Well, it is our engagement and wedding ring. My wife lost it one day when we lived near San Francisco, and, though we searched high and low, we couldn't find it. One day, nearly two years later, a friend of ours insisted on presenting me with a small cherry tree"—

"I'll take a cigar this time, please," remarked the man from Oil City.

"I said cherry tree," continued the man from Chicago, "and I'm giving you a true story. Well, this offer of my friend was declined at first, but my wife insisted, saying that we could set it out in a particular place in the lawn. She marked the spot, and I sent for the little tree. I dug down about 14 inches where she designated, and, so help me—I turned up this ring! How it got there we never could guess."

"There's nothing improbable about that," said the Oil City man, "unless it is the cherry tree. But did I ever tell you the story of my watch? This same watch"—pulling out a gold hunter. "Several years ago I was drilling a well up in the Bradford district and had got down about 1,200 feet, without any sign of luck. I was looking at the hole under the derrick with something like despair one day—for we had stopped work on it. Pulling out my watch, which I carried without fastening, it suddenly slipped from my fingers and down she went, chuck into that dry hole. The idea of adding that to my loss riled me, so I got a cylindrical tube, such as we get tests of sand with, and put some putty near the open end and let it down the hole, which it fitted neatly. My watch came up with the suction, stuck fast to the putty. It hadn't stopped running.

"Yes, and do you know we renewed work on that hole the next day and got first sand in six hours!"

"I hadn't finished about my ring," put in the Chicago man. "We had moved to Iowa, and my wife lost it again. I offered $100 reward for it, but no use. We came to Chicago, and seven years after I had left the Iowa place I received the ring through the mail from the man we had sold out to. He said he was pulling cabbage in the garden and found it solidly grown on the root of a cabbage!"

We began to move away before the Oil City man could recover.—New York Herald.

Hadn't Earned the Reward.

A fat man carrying a gun and leading a dog made a dash down Market street for the Oakland ferryboat. He could have caught it if he had walked quietly along, but he became excited, and old Time commenced having fun with him. The dog would run on the wrong side of telegraph poles and hydrants, and tangle up his chain in the legs of pedestrians. By the time spent in apologizing and untangling the dog he was delayed till the little gate closed in his face. Then he ran around to the big gate, dodged around a mail wagon, and made a run for the boat. The deck hands raised the apron and the boat moved slowly out, but he was determined to catch it, and, gripping his gun and dog chain a little tighter, made a run and sprang into the air. The boat was only six feet away, but the dog balked at the apron. The hunter stopped in the middle of his leap, his feet flew out toward the steamer, and he dropped into the bay like a bale of hay. A small boy who was fishing from the wharf dropped his pole, splashed into the water, and towed the fat man to a pile, where he clung till a boatman pulled him out.

"My boy, you saved my life," he exclaimed enthusiastically, as he kicked the dog and tried to wring the water out of his shotgun. "Let me reward you."

He thrust his hand into his clammy pocket and fished out a wet 10 cent piece. "There, my boy; take that, but don't spend it foolishly."

"No, sir; I can't take it, sir." The boy pushed the generous hand aside. "I didn't earn it."

"Why, you saved my life, boy."

"Yes, I know it, sir; but it ain't worth 10 cents!"—San Francisco Post.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability**. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
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Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y — fr su we

LITTLE GIRL (*to village store-keeper*) "Mommer sent me back and says as she wants Pond's Extract, and not this wot you said was jest as good. There ain't any so good as Pond's Extract."

aug 25 D&W — su we f

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) (Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

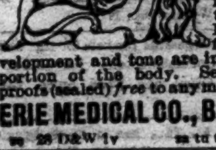
Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 24 1y — th

WEAK MEN

CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.



Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice. Book tells how full strength, development and tone are imparted to every portion of the body. Sent with positive proofs (sealed) free to any man on application.

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DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1 50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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Comforts, Blankets, Damask Portiers, Trunks.

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dec 29 tf

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June 8 1m

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 55	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 20	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 55
5 3	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. — oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 6, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.3 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.33 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.56 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.43 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 6.50 a m, Warsaw 7.37 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m; returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 4.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 13 a m, Rowland 9 35 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.37 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 7 05 p m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *6.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *7.20 a m, 8 p m. Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 46 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, *7 21 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, *7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. *Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.03 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.53 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †6 40 p m. Leaves Pregnall †8 30 a m, arrives Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnall †8 30 a m, arrives Sumter †6 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 25 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. — jan 8 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

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Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

Telephone 163. — jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ... Lv	7 55 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 a. m
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ... Lv	10 45 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 50 "
3 19 "	Lv.... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	2 15 "
1 03 "	Lv..... Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar..... Greensboro.... Lv	3 03 "
12 13 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 41 "
11 35 "	Ar... Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv..... Rural Hall... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv...... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv...... Maxton.... Ar	9 13 "
5 43 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 35 "
4 58 "	Lv..... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 33 "
4 36 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv...... Climax.... Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro.........................	9 35 a m
Leave Stokesdale.........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison...........................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison............................	12 15 p m
Leave Stokesdale.........................	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro........................	2 15 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

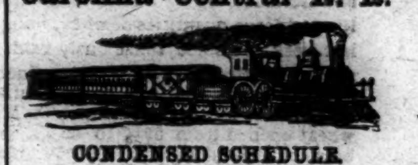
At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 15	12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	3 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43
Leave Charlotte			10 43
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			3 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No.38 Daily	No.26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 0
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 10
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 45	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 45	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.25 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

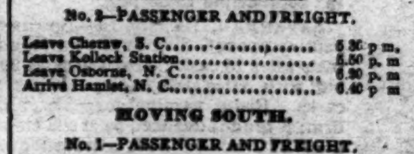
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," last vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER Gen'l Mgr. — jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5 30 p m.
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

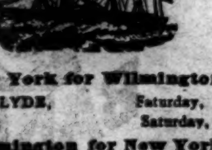
Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.20 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf — WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Jan. 18
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 25

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 18
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Jan. 25

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Jan. 14
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday,	Jan. 21

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. — jan 19 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined nine points, then rallied and closed steady at a net decline of four to five points, with sales of 111,800 bales.

To day's features: The smallness of the speculation was really the greatest drawback, as it has been for some time past. Liverpool was slightly lower and New England flooded the market with dolorous reports in regard to the condition of the dry goods trade, but all this had very little effect after all. There was a moderate decline and part of this was recovered. Liverpool declined but slightly and reported large sales. The Manchester advices were rather cheerful and the stock market here and in Europe were higher. An average Spring trade in dry goods was reported in most sections of the country and as for New England it "protests too much." Fall River we are assured had a blank in business last week and it that were not bad enough the Down East Yankees add in the same breath, "we expect another blank this week." Manchester is apt to send the bluest of "blue" advices when it has made up its mind to buy on a large scale and judging from the facts of the past it looks as though New England was trying to hammer Southern prices for raw cotton with a view to replenish its much depleted stocks. The receipts are light, both at the ports and the interior towns. The Memphis and Augusta Cotton Exchanges have joined the movement to keep down the acreage, the crop is decidedly smaller than last year, the consumption promises to be very large and some of the oldest and most sagacious operators in New York are identified with the bull side.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Declined—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 13.—Free liquidation of long wheat brought about a decline in the cereal's price to-day. Conviction grows that war between England and Germany is only a remote possibility, and large quantities of wheat bought last week and since tenaciously held, in the belief that trouble was imminent, changed hands and was bought either by shorts or less enthusiastic bulls. May wheat opened from 59½ to 59⅜c, sold between 59⅜@59⅝ and 58⅞@59c, closing at 59c—⅜ of a cent under Saturday. Cash wheat was quiet and steady.

Corn depreciated in value to-day. There was temporary steadiness during the morning but prices were at no time higher than at the close of Saturday. May corn opened at 28½c, sold between 28¼, 28⅝ and 28⅛c, closing at the inside—¼@⅜c under Saturday. Cash corn was ⅛c under Saturday.

Oats were quiet and declined through force of pressure of weakness exhibited by the other grains. May oats closed ¼c. lower than Saturday. Cash oats were steady and unchanged.

Provisions—Not to be outdone by grain provisions moved in a downward course. There was considerable liquidation, professionals and packers lending the weight of their influence to the general trend. Hogs were lower this morning, which fact constituted the motive for a depression at the opening. May pork lost 22½c., May lard 10c. and May ribs 7½@10c. by the day's dealings.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Activity of the Insurgents—Have Burned Many Residences Near Havana.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, January 13.—The insurgents attacked the town of Aguacate, twenty miles west of Matanzas, yesterday and another band of rebels on the same day turned the village of Gabriel, in the province of Pinar de Irio.

MADRID, January 13.—A dispatch from Havana to the *Imparchial* says that the rebels made an attack upon Managua yesterday and were repulsed. The insurgents have burned a great many suburban residences near the capital.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

More Pacific Advices From Europe Cause Improvement in Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The more pacific advices from Europe to day regarding the Venezuelan and South African questions; the statement by Mr. Morgan, that the new Government bond issue will be placed beyond a doubt and higher prices for American securities in London led to an advance in all the prominent issues dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange to-day. The improvement ranged from ¼ to 3⅞ per per cent, and was most pronounced in the international and Granger stocks.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

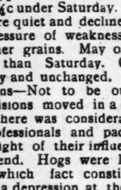
NEW YORK, January 11.—Spirits turentine quiet and firm at 31½@33c. Rosin dull and weaker; strained common to good $1 60@$1 62½.

CHARLESTON, January 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28c; receipts — casks. Rosin steady; good strained $1 10@1 25; receipts 78 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 13.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 29c for regulars, with sales 15 casks; closed firm at 29½c bid, with sales 183 casks; receipts 849 casks. Rosin nominal for pales; others firm; F grade advanced 5c at the closing; sales of medium and common grades of 2 000 barrels; the quotations were: A, B and C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 25, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 90, M $2 90, N $2 70, window glass $3 90, water white $3 15.

The steamer La Champagne, at New York from Havre, brought 7 500 000 francs gold, and the steamer Aurania, from Liverpool, brought £11 500 gold

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

PRITCHARD AND BUTLER

NORTH CAROLINA'S SENATORS HAVE A TILT WITH SENATOR HILL.

Petitions and Resolutions in Favor of Free Cuba Presented—Senator Morgan Advocates the Free Silver Substitute for the House Bond Bill—Pension Appropriation Bill Reported to the House—Resolution in Regard to Outrages in Armenia.

By Telegraphto the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—In presenting numerous petitions in favor of recognizing belligerent rights in the Cuban revolution, Mr. Call of Florida, Democrat, asked to have them printed as a public document, with the names of the signers, stating that it was important for Congress to be made aware of the feeling of the people on any great public question like the war in Cuba; but objection was made by Mr. Platt of Connecticut, Democrat, who stated that all the petitions were on the same printed form and that there was a rule of the Senate forbidding the printing of names in such cases. The Vice President ruled in accordance with Mr. Platt's views, and Mr. Call withdrew his request.

Mr. Kyle of South Dakota, Populist, introduced concurrent resolutions empowering and directing the President of the United States to receive such persons as may present themselves, satisfactorily accredited, to act on behalf of the Cuban patriots, and, on the production of evidence showing that they have established a seat of government on the island of Cuba, and that a majority of the native-born residents are actively supporting and defending it with arms, or are in sympathy with the cause, extend belligerent rights to the Cuban patriots.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina, Republican, replied to the criticism indulged in by Mr. Hill of New York, Democrat, a few days ago against the two North Carolina Senators, who, though chosen at the same time and by the same combination, stood on directly opposite sides of the tariff question. He reviewed Mr. Hill's speech and votes on the Wilson tariff bill, referred to the fact that one of Mr. Hill's political supporters in Troy was now counting, in Sing Sing, the hours that were to elapse before his electrocution, and suggested that the difference between his colleague (Mr. Butler) and the New York Senator was that the former left the Democratic party because its abuse could not be corrected inside of the organization, while the latter had been kicked out and "branded as a traitor."

Mr. Hill said that he was not aware that he had said, the other day, anything that called for such an elaborate speech as that just made by the Senator from North Carolina. As to his (Mr. Hill's) having been "kicked out of the Democratic party;" he said "the Democratic party has met with some reverses within the last two or three years. That is true. But still I flatter myself that I am a lively member of what is left of that organization. [Laughter.] As to Mr. Pritchard's allusions to "Bat" Shea and John Y. McKane, Mr. Hill explained that Mr. Shea had got into a row at a local election fight in the city of Troy, which had started at a Republican primary, and that at the time of his (Mr. Hill's) and his colleague (Mr. Murphy's) election to the Senate, Mr. McKane was a Republican.

"But," Mr. Pritchard interrupted, "McKane never got into the penitentiary until after he joined the Democratic party." [Laughter.]

Mr. Butler of North Carolina, Populist, defended his political course and his political position on the tariff question, contrasting both with those of Mr. Hill.

Mr. Hill commented upon Mr. Pritchard's statement to the effect that North Carolina was Republican and has been Republican ever since the war, if there had been fair elections there, and upon the fact that the other North Carolina Senator (Mr. Butler) had acted with the Democratic party all the time that that party was charged with being so corrupt. He could not understand why Mr. Pritchard should have made "so vicious an attack upon his colleague." He was inclined to believe that they had had pretty fair elections down in North Carolina; and that in 1896 the people of North Carolina would be still for the true, not the spurious, principles of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson, which the two North Carolina Senators were so fond of alluding to.

"Then," said Mr. Butler, "it will have to nominate a man for the Presidency who does not favor a single gold standard."

"Still harping on my daughter," Mr. Hill quoted, amid laughter. "Every discussion has something inserted in relation to gold and silver. I am pretty well convinced that North Carolina is not going to be satisfied at the next election. I think that either the Democratic ticket or the Republican ticket will be elected. I hope it will be the Democratic ticket, but I am inclined to believe, from the inconsistent claims made here to-day, that it will be utterly impossible for either of the two great parties to gratify the fickle contingency of North Carolina."

An interruption by Mr. Allen of Nebraska caused Mr. Hill to exclaim with the Duke of Gloucester, 'Another Richmond in the field." [Loud laughter.]

The colloquy between Mr. Hill, Mr. Allen and the two North Carolina Senators was still going on when the Vice-President at 2 p. m. put a stop to it by announcing the unfinished business—the House bond bill, with the Finance Committee's free silver substitute therefor, and Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in a prepared speech in favor of the substitute.

The speech was directed principally against Mr. Sherman's course, both as Senator and as Secretary of the Treasury, as adverse to the recognition of silver on an equality with gold in the payment of the liabilities of the Government. He spoke of Mr. Sherman in a sarcastic vein as the Napoleon of finance, and predicted for him an approaching Waterloo and a relegation to a St. Helena. He charged him with having done all that could be done to drive silver out of circulation and to deprive it of its bullion value. The Senator from Ohio, Mr. Morgan said, was the author of five measures of finance that had given the people and the country more trouble in handling $346,000,000 of greenbacks than they had had in paying twelve billions of appropriations and three billions of public debt. These measures were the demonetization of silver in 1878, the sequestration of the gold reserve in the Treasury in 1878, the power given to the Secretary of the Treasury in 1880 to preserve the parity between the metals, the power to sell bonds at private sale, and the power to enable private persons by contract to dispense with the legal tender laws in their transactions.

In a reference to the Rothschilds and Seligmans as princes of finance, Mr. Morgan spoke sneeringly of the latter, "as people who used to sell cheap clothing down in Alabama." He expressed his willingness to have greenbacks funded into gold bonds if silver certificates were issued to take the place of the greenbacks in the volume of currency and if the silver in the Treasury were coined for the redemption of those certificates. Mr. Morgan occupied two hours in reading his speech.

The floor was then taken by Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, who will speak on the bill to-morrow.

The Senate then, at 4.10 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, after a short colloquy, in which Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, Republican, remarked sarcastically that he had thought at one time of welcoming Mr. Hill to a Republican caucus, but there was no hope of that now. "I am inclined to agree with you in that statement, "Mr. Hill replied.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

In the House to-day, at the opening of business, Mr. Morse of Massachusetts, Republican, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expediency of reporting to the House an expression of this Government in regard to the Armenian outrages, and looking to the co-operation of the allied Powers to "wipe the Turkish Government off the face of the earth." It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

To-day being the second Monday in the month was, under the rules, set aside for the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia, and two measures of local interest were passed.

The Pension Appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1896—the first of the general appropriation bills reported—was then taken up in Committee of the Whole. It appropriates $141,395,890, which is some $50,000 less than the amount carried by the last bill and about the same amount below the estimate.

Mr. W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania, Republican, explained the bill and the two changes made by it in the existing law, which were to make a pension granted date from the time of the first application without regard to intervening rejections and limiting to $500 the income which dependent widows may receive and yet be eligible to a pension.

Mr. Graff of Illinois, Republican, gave notice of an amendment making a pension a vested right, and attacked the present pension policy.

Mr. Bartlett of New York, Democrat, opposed any further extension of the pension system.

At 4.30, without disposing of the bill, the committee rose and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

Its Condition at the Close of Business Yesterday—Secretary Carlisle's Reply to the Senate Resolution of Inquiry.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 13—Secretary Carlisle to-day sent to the Senate his reply to a resolution adopted January 3d asking "if the sum of $100,000,000 or any part thereof, has at any time since the establishment of the so-called gold reserve been actually segregated or set apart from the other currency or money in the Treasury Department in gold coin or gold and silver certificates, or either, for the redemption of the legal tender notes and different forms of paper money of the Government;" also, when and how the gold reserve will be established.

The Secretary says: "The Senate is respectfully informed that at no time since the establishment of the so-called gold reserve has the sum of $100,000,000 or any other sum been segregated or set apart from the general cash in the Treasury for the redemption of the legal tender notes of the United States or for the redemption of any other form of paper money for which the United States is liable. There is no provision of law requiring a separate fund, or separate account to be kept, and all moneys received into the Treasury, from whatever source, are deposited in the general cash. The fund for the redemption of United States notes was accumulated under authority of the Act of January 14th, 1875, which directed the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and provide for such redemption on the 1st day of January, 1879. No specific sum was prescribed, but the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to use the surplus revenue from time to time and to sell certain descriptions of bonds to an extent necessary to carry the act into full effect.

"In the exercise of the discretion thus conferred upon him the Secretary sold for redemption purposes in 1877 and 1878 United States 4 per cent. and 4½ per cent. bonds to the amount of $95 500-000 and deposited the proceeds, $96,000,-000 in gold, in the general cash in the Treasury. This, with other gold which had been received as surplus revenues, constituted the fund prepared and provided by the Secretary of the Treasury for the redemption directed in the act of January 14th, 1875.

"The existence of the reserve fund was generally recognized from the time of its establishment as above stated, and one of the measures adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury to prevent its unnecessary depletion was the discontinuance of the issue of the gold certificates authorized by the act of March 3d, 1863. This act authorized but did not direct such issue.

"Some inconvenience resulted from this discontinuance, and by section 12 of the Bank Act of July 12th, 1882, the Secretary was authorized and directed to receive deposits of gold coin and bullion and to issue certificates therefor; but it was provided that the Secretary of the Treasury shall suspend the issue of such gold certificates whenever the amount of gold coin and gold bullion in the Treasury reserved for the redemption of U. S. notes falls below one hundred million dollars."

J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary.

At the close of business to-day the Treasury gold reserve stood at $55,469-975. The withdrawals at New York to-day were $687,000, of which $623,000 was in gold coin.

THE SUBLIME PORTE

Will Not Permit the Red Cross Society to Give Relief to Suffering Armenians.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Turkish Legation gave out this afternoon the following official communication:

"The Imperial Government will not permit any distribution among its subjects, on its own territory, by any foreign society or individuals, however respectable the same may be (as for instance the Red Cross Society), of money collected abroad. Such interference no independent Government has ever allowed, especially when the collections are made on the strength of speeches delivered in public meetings and on the basis of false accusations that Turkey repudiates. Besides, the Sublime Porte is mindful of the true interests of its subjects and, distinguishing between the real state of things and the calumnies and wild exaggerations of interested or fanatical parties, will, as it has done heretofore, under its own legitimate control, alleviate the wants of all Turkish subjects, living in certain provinces, irrespective of creed or race."

STEAMER ASHORE

At New Inlet, N. C.—The Crew Saved

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CAPE HENRY, VA., January 13.—The steamer before reported ashore at New Inlet, N. C., is the American steamer James Woodall, with a cargo of sugar and molasses from New Orleans, La., for Baltimore. The vessel stranded on the outer reef off New Inlet Life-saving Station at 8 p. m. last night, and is now full of water. The crew of ten men were saved by the Life-saving crew. The chances for saving the vessel are unfavorable.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CLERK BROWN'S TRIAL

FOR FRAUDULENT ENROLLMENT OF THE ASSIGNMENT ACT.

Testimony of Witnesses—Solicitor Pou's Argument—The Case Given to the Jury—Bunnell Is to be Sentenced To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 13.—In the Superior Court here to-day the entire session was devoted to the sensational trial of Enrolling Clerk J. W. Brown, of the Legislature, on the charge of permitting or causing to be enrolled the "Assignment Act," which never passed the last Legislature.

Brown was the first witness in his own defence. He denied ever having seen the original act or enrolled bill, and swore he never read the bill over with Miss Daisy Branson, who copied it, as she had sworn. He was closely cross-examined. He swore the bill was never in his office, that he never knew of it till the great sensation about the act began, and he read the newspaper accounts; that T. R. Purnell told him the number of the bill after he arrived here to join in the search for it. He said he believed Miss Branson was honestly mistaken in her testimony. He was asked why he had not brought here his receipt book in which entries were made of bills given out to be copied for enrollment, and replied that his attorney had told him there was no need to do so, and that the book was at Oxford, his home.

Solicitor Pou said he would argue that the bill was receipted for in the book, but Judge McIver said in such case he would charge the jury to find that it was not receipted for, as there was no evidence to show it was. The Solicitor said Miss Branson last Thursday asked Brown to produce this book and that he refused to do so.

J. W. Lassiter, Brown's assistant clerk, was the next witness, and the defence through him tried to disprove Miss Branson's testimony. He gave out bills for copying, but swore he had never seen this original bill and that Miss Branson did not read it over with Brown. The Solicitor sprung a big surprise on Lassiter by asking him if he had ever been charged with crime. Lassiter refused to answer at first, but the Judge ordered him to do so, and he said he had been tried for embezzlement but acquitted.

Miss Branson was recalled and swore she never took away a bill until she receipted for it or having some one in the enrolling clerk's office to make a memorandum. Twenty prominent witnesses swore to her high character.

Counsel for Brown urged the Judge to quash the bill of indictment on the ground that Brown was not a State officer and so not liable. The Judge refused to quash.

B. S. Royster and T. R. Purnell then argued for the defence.

Solicitor Pou closed for the State. He said suggestions were being made that very prominent people were connected with this great and unparalleled crime; that if anybody placed him in possession of facts which would tend to show the guilt of any other person, no matter what was the latter's position, his reputation or his politics, he was ready to send a bill to the grand jury and to press the case against him as vigorously as he had pressed the cases against clerks Satterfield and Brown. The Solicitor made the points, first, that Miss Branson's evidence was inconsistent with Brown's innocence; second, that Brown's receipt book would either show Miss Branson's receipt for the bill or the signature of some person who had signed for her; third, that the character of the evidence for the defence was not of a character to warrant the jury in doubting Miss Branson, who had no interest in the matter.

The jury was given the case this evening.

Clerk Satterfield, who was convicted on Saturday of negligence, will be sentenced to-morrow. The extreme penalty is stated to be $2,000 fine or imprisonment.

Some leading Populists are asserting that the courts cannot get at the exact facts regarding the monumental fraud in securing the ratification of this act; that only a non-partisan Legislative Committee can get at the truth.

A CHICAGO TRAGEDY.

A Man, His Wife and Five Children Asphyxiated by Gas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Police Officer Gibbons, of the Northside, received a letter from Peter Hougaard, of Englewood, informing him that by the time it was received the writer would be dead. Officer Gibbons at once communicated with the police station at Englewood and an officer was sent to Hougaard's house, where he found the dead bodies of Hougaard, his wife and five children, who had been asphyxiated by gas

Hougaard was a milk dealer and was believed to be in comfortable circumstances.

The bodies of Hougaard, his wife and 1-year-old child were found in one room; in an adjoining room was found the body of an eleven-year-old girl, and in another room the corpses of the three remaining children. The jets of every gas fixture in the house had been turned on, and the cracks of the windows and doors had been plugged with cotton. Death had evidently overtaken every member of the family, except the father, while they slept.

Friends of Hougaard say that in a business transaction a year ago he took several notes, which have long since fallen due, but were never paid, and it is thought that this may have caused his despondency.

MARYLAND'S LEGISLATURE

Will Begin Balloting To-Day for U. S. Senator—A Wild Race—Free for All.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., January 13.—The question as to who will become heir to the seat in the U. S. Senate now occupied by Chas. H. Gibson is far from being settled, although the Legislature will begin balloting to-morrow. All efforts to bring about a Republican caucus have failed, and the situation is as badly mixed as it was a month ago. If each of the different aspirants for Senatorial honors has properly diagnosed his chances, there will be at least six Maryland statesmen occupying Mr. Gibson's seat when that gentleman's term has expired. Again, on the other hand, if the legislators who will do the voting are to be believed, not one of the candidates has reason to think that he will be the winner. It is a wild race, free for all.

THE PRIZE FIGHTERS.

Peter Maher to Go In Training in Mexico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EL PASO, January 13.—Peter Maher has finally decided not to train in Texas, so as to avoid any possible complications, prize fighting in Texas being punishable as a felony. He goes to Las Cruces, New Mexico, forty miles north of El Paso, where quarters have been secured for him. When Julian returns Quinn and him will choose the referee.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

RUMORS OF A DEMONSTRATION BY THE POWERS

That Will End the Armenian Horrors and Bring the Sultan to His Senses—The Situation in the Transvaal—British Squadrons Ready for Service.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A dispatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that the channel squadron is now ready for sea. The vessels comprising the squadron have provisions on board sufficient to last six months. The ships will assemble at Portland at the end of the week to receive final orders.

The ships of the new flying squadron are nearly ready for sea. A large force of men worked upon them all day yesterday (Sunday) fitting them out and the work is almost complete. It is not yet known when the squadron will sail or what is its destination.

Concerning the situation in the Transvaal the *Times* says:

There is far too great a disposition in some quarters to assume that the Transvaal difficulty is ended. It can only be truly said that the immediate danger of bloodshed has been averted. But all the evils and terrors which made a disturbance in the Transvaal, with or without Dr. Jameson, still remain unsettled.

The Manchester *Guardian* says: "Emperor William's message came at just the right time to give the Ministers an excuse for making preparations really intended to back their new policy, which will end the Armenian horrors and bring the Sultan to his senses. The latest rumors point to a land invasion by Russia and a joint naval demonstration at Constantinople by Great Britain and France."

The *Guardian* intimates that the flying squadron is more likely to go to Constantinople than to Delegoa Bay, or any other point in South Africa.

The *Westminster Gazette* says: The effects of the shifting of English leanings from Germany to France and Russia is already evident in the efforts making to explain Emperor William's telegram. If our information is correct, the Marquis of Salisbury's desire to be better friends with France has already brought forth some fruit.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes a dispatch from Cape Town, saying that advices have been received from Pretoria that the Boer authorities have refused to accept bail for the ringleaders of the disturbances at Johannesburg, but that the others have been released on 1,000 pounds bail each. The expectation is that severe measures will be taken against the leaders, despite the efforts of Gov. Robinson of the Cape Colony to obtain leniency for them, the Boers being greatly incensed about them.

WARM WIRELETS.

A bill introduced in the Senate of Mississippi to increase the salary of the Governor from $3,500 to $4,000 was voted down—24 to 18—yesterday.

Mixing up of hats Sunday caused Tom Ross to shoot Frank Meade and John Higgins in Carter county, Ky. Meade is dead and Higgins is fatally wounded.

Wm. Craig, general manager of the Duluth (Minn.) Gas and Water Company, has been indicted by the grand jury for causing the typhoid epidemic and is under arrest.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted, Bank Stocks. I will pay a good premium for Atlantic National Bank Stock and for Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. Stock. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. jan 14 2t

Wanted—To teach Piano and Vocal Music. Lessons to be given in your homes. For terms and references, apply to my brother, Mr. S. L. Alderman, 119½ Market street. Respectfully, Miss Manna Alderman. jan 9 1w*

Cheapest place in town. I am selling Mince Meat at 6 cents per pound; Currants, 6 cents per pound; Loose Jelly and Preserves, 8 cents a pound; Preserves in Bottles at actual cost. Come and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 5 tf

The New Year is here and new drinks come with it. Ely at the French Cafe. Carries the best lines of straight, mixed and otherwise drinks in the city. Come see Albert, Joe and Bob and be convinced. jan 1 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. B. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

Photographs—If your Photo U. would C. Come along and sit with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 22 tf

Removal—From and after this date I will have my residence at the Purcell House. J. F. Woolvin Undertaker and Embalmer. dec 22 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. B. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 311 Market street. oct

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. oct

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington, and may be found at Prompert's Barber Shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM J. STEWART.

dec 29 tf

WE WILL DISPOSE

of the balance of our

TOYS

—AND—

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

—AT—

Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING THEM AWAY.

Our Loss is Your Gain!

Churches

going to have

Christmas Trees

will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Millinery

Fancy Goods,

DryGoods

Notions.

CLOAKS,

—AND—

Capes, Underwear and Corsets

must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market St.,

dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Prescription Specialist.

Foreign and Domestic

PRESCRIPTIONS

Prepared by Either

Apothecary's or Metric

SYSTEM.

N. B.—Store open every night until 11 o'clock.

Registered Pharmacist sleeps in store.

J. Hicks Bunting, Ph. G.

"Presciption Specialist,"

Y. M. C. A. Building,

jan 12 tf Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale,

2,600 ACRES LAND,

WELL ADAPTED FOR

Farming,

situate about ten miles from Chadbourn, N. C., and about one mile from the Wilmington & Conway Railroad.

Possession given at once. Terms reasonable. Apply to

12 Market Street,

dec 14 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at September Term, 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, where in John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy and E. H. McKoy are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following two parcels of land in the said city of Wilmington: 1st Tract—Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 39 feet front on Market street, and running back 139 feet to Toomer's Alley; and part culariy described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

2nd Tract—Beginning at the northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running thence northwardly, with the line of Front street, 40 feet, to Augustus Lenman's line, thence westwardly 15 feet, to the line of William A. Wright and Thomas H. Wright, thence southwardly 40 feet to Market street, and thence eastwardly to the beginning.

E. K. BRYAN,

dec 18 30t Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at April Term, A. D., 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy, Katherine R. McKoy, and John D. Bellamy, Jr., Trustee, are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following parcel of land in the said city of Wilmington: Beginning on a point on the north side of Market street between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 39 feet front on Market street, and running back 139 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

E. K. BRYAN,

dec 18 30t Commissioner.

S. H. Fishblate's

MATCHLESS

REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather.

We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

jan 1 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. B. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

It Is Strange

How Easily Some People are Fooled Out of Their Hard Earned Money.

We don't think it right to advertise that we are going to sell you goods at a reduced price for cash and then not do it. During the past week this has been our experience. Customers have come in and bought of us and then tell us that we are selling cheaper than some of those *great big establishments* who claim to sell *cheap for cash*, but don't practice what they preach. Trade is coming our way and we are striving to take care of it. Don't fail to look at our

China Tables

AND OUR SHOW CASES FULL OF THINGS SUITABLE FOR

XMAS PRESENTS.

Remember bargains in

Oil, Coal and Wood Heaters,

COAL VASES

and other winter comforts. We are not afraid to compare prices with any establishment in the city.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.

dec 18 tf

Our Medicines

CURE.

JAMES D. NUTT,

jan 5 tf THE DRUGGIST.

Hall & Pearsall,

Wholesale Grocers

and Commission Merchants,

Offer to the trade the advantages of

HEAVY STOCKS

LOW PRICES,

SUPERIOR FACILITIES.

Call on them or write for prices and samples. D&W jan 7 tf

For This Week

we will devote our especial attention to the sale of

Table Damask,

Doilies,

Napkins and Towels.

We are showing a very extensive stock of the above goods, and will take pleasure in showing them, whether the customers wish to purchase or not. Always have in stock a complete line of

White Goods,

Laces and Embroideries.

LADIES' WRAPS

sold at reduced prices. Call and make your selections while you can procure the size desired.

LADIES' AND MISSES'

MERINO UNDERWEAR

in all grades.

Do not fail to examine our immense stock of

KID GLOVES.

Every pair warranted.

Sole agents for Dr. Jaeger's Woollen Underwear.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

jan 5 tf

HARDWARE, TINWARE.

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 30 tf

Black Jersey Leggings,

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN.

For Bicycle and general use and for cold weather.

Ladies' 1 to 5 at $1.50.

Misses' 11 to 13 at 1.25.

Children's 8 to 10 1.00.

The latest out, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 30 tf

Special Prices

In Every Department

DURING NEXT

TWO WEEKS

on account of Stock Taking.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Phone 113. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $5.00.

dec 30 tf